

## THOUSANDS OF TYPHUS CASES DOWN IN MEXICO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Mexico, with at least 100,000 cases of typhus fever, has become sufficiently familiar with the disease to apply to it the diminutive "tifo," and American physicians, armored in silk and rubber against the infecting body vermin, are going down into the afflicted country, to combat the epidemic with the methods used later in Serbia, according to an announcement today by Dr. Carlos Hush, chief surgeon of the American Smelting and Refining company, which employs 5,000 men south of the international border.

In the meantime, the El Paso county medical society, including in its membership physicians attached to municipal, state and national health services, discussed tonight measures to prevent the entrance of the disease into this country.

Reports to federal officials stated there were at least 100,000 cases of typhus in Mexico, 5,000 of them being at Aguas Calientes. Out of a population of 20,000 at Pichuca, 1,500 died in the month of December. The number of cases in Chihuahua and Sonora states is not known.

Doctors Lieberman and Oltzky, of Mount Sinai hospital, New York, with Dr. Hush and a number of other physicians will form the expedition which will be financed by the Guggenheim interests.

Once in Mexico, these doctors who expect to combat the epidemic with a serum specific, will encase themselves in silk underclothing, with outer garments of linen, which will be fastened to their legs and rubber-gloved wrists, by bands of adhesive tape. They will wear rubber boots, about the ankles of which bands of crude oil will be painted to keep off the vermin. Frequent baths of eucalypti, of kerosene and vinegar also will be used. The silk underclothing is listed as "very important" as the lice which are held solely responsible for communicating the disease have no affinity for silk.

The kerosene and vinegar baths will be applied to suspects and patients in addition to the serum treatment.

According to Dr. Hush who addressed the medical society meeting tonight, the expedition will start from Laredo, Texas, as soon as permission is obtained from Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the existing government of Mexico.

## SWEDES WILL BE NEUTRAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Jan. 17.—King Gustave in his speech from the throne, opening the Swedish parliament today, said the government hoped to maintain its neutrality but that in order to do this, and also maintain the sovereignty of Sweden, "increased forces on land and sea must be in readiness."

King Gustave emphasized Sweden's part in upholding international law and the constant difficulties he is meeting in obtaining her economic rights on account of the attitude of belligerents.

## ADVANCE IN TIRE PRICES

Owing to the largely increased cost of raw materials, we are compelled to advance our prices 10 per cent on the standard sizes of Goodrich Automobile Tires and Tubes, also on Goodrich wireless truck tires, Goodrich Motorcycle Tires and Tubes and Goodrich Automobile Rubber Accessories, effective at once.

Occasional or odd sizes of Goodrich Automobile Tires and Tubes advanced as will be shown on our new price list.

Despite the marked advances made by others, we have held to a conservative increase, in line with our policy to maintain Fair Listed Prices for the User.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY  
Akron, Ohio

## THIRTY-THREE ARE INJURED WHEN TRAIN LEAVES RAILS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 17.—Thirty-three passengers and trainmen were injured today when an Illinois Central train, northbound, left the rails at a point between Gaza and Primarh and plunged down an embankment into a creek. Many of the principals and chorus of the DeKoven Opera company, which is singing "Robin Hood," were among the injured.

A relief train with doctors aboard was sent out from Cherokee. The injured were brought back and placed in hospitals here.

The derailment of the baggage car of the train is believed to have been responsible for the wreck. The train was heavy, containing six cars. The derailment occurred at a point where there is a twenty foot embankment at the approach of a short bridge over a small creek. Every car left the track, and all of them turned over with the

exception of the Pullman, the last car

of the train, which remained upright. The first passenger coach followed the baggage car and plunged through the bridge. The coaches dropped about twenty feet but remained upright in the bed of the stream. The baggage car also went off the bridge, but the baggageman was not seriously hurt. The car in which the members of the opera company were traveling received the worst shaking up of any coach in the train. The car toppled over on its side after sliding down the embankment.

The engineer, with those passengers who were not injured, organized a rescue party and began carrying the injured from the coaches. The cold weather caused much discomfort to the injured. Farmers came to the scene, and the injured were taken to their homes to await the arrival of doctors from Cherokee.

## PREPAREDNESS OUR SAFEGUARD SAYS SETH LOW

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Appeals for support of an adequate national preparedness policy, voiced by half a dozen speakers, featured the opening session today of the National Civic Federation. President Seth Low started the discussion in his opening address with his declaration that "if the United States is to prevent the antagonism and hate of Europe and its age-long traditions of empire from finding lodgment on this continent after the war, it must be by the strength of our own right arm and by the willingness to die for what is certainly precious to ourselves and what we believe to be no less precious to humanity."

Whatever may be the outcome of the war, Mr. Low said, its results could not be less than revolutionary upon the life of the world.

"If militarism triumphs," he added, "the Americas, like Europe, must bow their necks to the yoke of militarism, which will give to the soldier, rather than to the citizen, the domination of the future."

Assistant Secretary Brockbridge of the war department, speaking in the place of Secretary Garrison, detained in New York, assailed opponents of preparedness in an address to the women's department.

"It has been alleged that women are against preparedness," he said. "I believe that is a lie. There is something worse than war-dishonor. If you think that the preachment of dishonor lately has made no inroad in this country, you are greatly mistaken. For the last four years the insane advocates of petrology and cowardice have not worked in vain."

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, discussing industrial hygiene, asserted that "we live twice as long, die more than a third less frequently, are sick only two-fifths as often, and have three times as much money to spend as thirty years ago."

## GARRISON SAYS MUST ORGANIZE FOR OUR DEFENSE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—In an appeal to the people of the United States to organize in support of a systematic national defense was voiced by Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, in an address tonight at the annual banquet of Group Eight of the New York State Bankers' Association. Group Eight is composed of the bankers of New York city.

Secretary Garrison declared that the opposition to national defense is well organized and that unless the people of the country urged upon congress that they desire adequate national defense the present system, which the speaker said was "utterly inefficient," would be retained.

National defense, the secretary stated, must rest upon national forces. Unity of responsibility, authority and control, is the essential principle of all military affairs, he said. A real military system, Secretary Garrison asserted, must be continental in scope and the federal government must be in authority. All proposals, he said, to build a military system for the United States upon the basis of state troops are proposals to continue a situation that is "ill-conceived and not real, that is a sham and not substantial, that is a mockery and not honest."

The secretary said that while there is disagreement among military experts as to the particular number of troops needed, all views agree upon the essential principle that the troops should be national troops. There must be, he continued, a regular standing army and organized federal troops subject to instant call. This, he said, has been called a continental army. In support of this principle, said the secretary, there must be cohesive organization to combat the elements supporting a system founded upon troops under state authority.

He said: "You cannot possibly have any military system worthy of the name, based upon forty-eight separate armies, operating under forty-eight separate commanders-in-chief."

"That is our present system, or more properly speaking, lack of system. Let the supporters of a real military system agree that whatever forces the nation has to rely upon shall be raised, maintained and controlled by the federal government and subsidiary questions will be worked out in due time and be properly settled."

"This whole question is the people's question. It is not personal, partisan or political."

PROTEST ROPER'S PLAN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Efforts of Daniel C. Roper, first assistant postmaster general to obtain legislation which would deprive surety companies of the bonding of postal employees brought vehement protests from representatives of several companies at a public hearing today before the house postoffice committee. Spokesmen for the American Surety Company, which was declared by Mr. Roper in a report to the committee, to control a great part of the screen wagon bonding houses, defended their business practices and denied that the surety business was controlled by a "ring."

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

NEAR ZERO WEATHER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Near zero weather prevailed tonight over much of the country east of the Mississippi river. No relief was in prospect for tomorrow but the government forecasters predicted slightly warmer weather for Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—America's duty to the Philippine islands was debated from all angles in the senate today. Several democratic senators declared in favor of setting a date for ultimate withdrawals from the islands and their neutralization by international agreement. Senator Poindexter,

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

republican, argued for their permanent retention. The discussion centered upon an amendment to the pending bill, offered by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, proposing that the United States withdraw from the Philippines within two years and guarantee their integrity pending the negotiation of a five-year agreement with all nations for their independence.

Members of the Philippines committee disclosed that they had talked over the possibility of international neutralization and had passed it over as a matter with which the foreign relations committee should decide. Senator Stratton, author of a resolution authorizing the president to begin such negotiations, said he expected to appear before the latter committee soon.

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said he favored an amendment to the bill along the line suggested by Senator Clarke, but would have the term of the treaty at least twenty years.

Senator Poindexter declared the American people had passed upon the question of granting complete independence several times and always had opposed it.

Chairman Hitchcock of the Philippines committee, after a call at the White House during the day, said the petition did not favor the Clarke resolution.

The state also failed in its efforts to show that Mrs. Mohr, who they allege hired the negroes to do the shooting, bought for them the motorcycle on which the prosecution contends that Brown and Spellman fled after the shooting.

That Brown and Spellman were together on the day of the murder and that they had had a talk with George W. Healey, the negro chauffeur, for Dr. Mohr, was brought out in the testimony of Mrs. Ida Irene Brown, Victor Brown's aunt. Healey, who was also indicted for murder, afterward was allowed to plead nolo contendere to a charge of manslaughter.

## ALLIES PLAN TO BLOCKADE ALL NEUTRAL PORTS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Plans of the entente allies to declare a formal blockade of German ports, it was learned tonight, have been the subject of exchanges between diplomatic representatives of the allies here, and in an informal way, between the diplomats and officials of the state department.

According to information here, the program contemplates a virtual extension of the blockade to the European neutrals by rigid application of the "ultimate destination" doctrine, and delay in putting the plans into effect is attributed entirely to reluctance on the part of France, and possibly Italy, to accept the British view of the rights of a belligerent in this respect.

The subject has been approached with great caution and, it is said, with a thorough appreciation of the probability of an outbreak of anti-British feeling in congress. An effort is being made by the diplomats to determine the strength of American feeling generally on this subject and the European chancellors are being kept daily advised of the daily developments.

Application of the blockade to neutrals, for which the British contend the United States established a precedent in the civil war is fully expected to result in supplementing the opposition of the United States by the very bitter protests of Holland, Denmark and Sweden and possibly Norway.

Except for this feature, there might be little objection to the substitution of a real blockade, for what are regarded here as the wholly illegal orders in council.

At present the allies are stopping all commerce with the Teutonic powers directly by these orders in council, and are restricting indirect commerce by actual seizures through agreements with the neutral countries of northern Europe to embargo exports into Germany and Austria.

One of the interested diplomatic representatives pointed out today that therefore the promulgation of a blockade really would not very greatly change existing conditions so far as the admission of American goods into the Teutonic countries was concerned.

A substantial difference, however, would be the claim of a belligerent which seized an American ship or cargo, of the right to confiscate her if she sought to run the blockade, instead of merely detaining her and paying for her cargo taken.

France is said to object to the British view of the right to blockade a neutral port, realizing that in the future France might thus be cut off from the right to import goods from the United States through adjacent countries. The British contention, however, is that such neutral ports as Rotterdam in Holland, and Malmö in Sweden, to all intents and purposes are German ports during the war and only by closing them to German commerce could the allies' plan of starving out Germany and Austria be made effective.

These views have finally prevailed among the allies, it is stated, and while, because of her geographical location, Great Britain will fall the task of enforcing the blockade in the North sea as a similar duty falls upon France and Italy in the Mediterranean, it is stated by the representatives here of all the entente powers that they now stand as a unit in the assertion of the right to cut off complete trade either directly or indirectly with the Teutonic powers.

The blockade even is immediately effective, will not prevent exportation to America of the goods of German origin which have been gathered at Rotterdam that were bought and paid for by American importers prior to March 15, 1915. Notice to this effect has been given to the state department's trade advisers by the British embassy.

COL. HOUSE LEAVES LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, has left London for the continent, according to the Times.

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## Fashion's Spring Showers

Are refreshing our store with the new. Just as the violet, with the gentle showers of Spring lifts its head from the frosted earth and imparts its beauty to the world; so this store ever in readiness to show the new in merchandise, steps forward with the choicest at the first hints of Spring.

New Wash Goods Silks, Woolens White Goods

Millinery Waists Evening Gowns Suits

Coats Neckwear, etc. are here on display

All Phone and Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

## BODY OF BANDIT (Continued from Page One.)

less Villa currency, \$2000 of which was found in the pockets of the dead bandit leader.

An Associated Press correspondent accompanied by Lieut. Colonel Luis Lamego, of the staff of the mayor of Casas Grandes, the guard was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Gomez.

Rodriguez was the column leader who fought back Carranza forces on several occasions in the interior of Sonora after Villa's disastrous attack on Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, Arizona, November 1, 1915. He was between 25 and 30 years old.

Baca-Valles is said to have carried out wholesale executions at Juarez after Villa captured the town two years ago.

General Gavira said the bodies would be exposed only long enough to convince the skeptical that these bandit leaders are dead.

Soldiers of the Thirteenth United States cavalry, aided Carranza men in capturing Colonel Manuel Baca-Valles and Lieutenant Colonel Enrique Cisneros, Villa bandit leaders, according to reports reaching here tonight, by Brigadier General John J. Pershing. Baca-Valles and Cisneros later were executed. The capture occurred 14 miles west of Columbus, N. M., and at a point below the border, but it was denied that American soldiers had crossed into Mexico. They simply prevented the two men from crossing the international border, it was said.

The capture was effected last Friday and the men executed the following day.

Jesus Valverde and Jose Zozaya, Mexican residents of El Paso, were arrested today on indictments returned recently at San Antonio, charging them with participation in the alleged conspiracy of the late General Victoriano Huerta to start a new revolt in Mexico.

Valverde, who formerly was foreman of Mayor Tom Lea's ranch in Mexico, and Zozaya gave bond of \$2,500 to appear at San Antonio on May 3 next, the date fixed for the appearance of Luis Fuentes, Huerta's son-in-law, who was taken into custody last Saturday.

Members of the party of 25 Mormons who reached here last night from points in Chihuahua state, declared they had not come as refugees, but on business. They expect representative, has left London for the continent, according to the Times.

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## ASKS WILSON TO STOP PERSECUTION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Jan. 17.—Senora Emilia Aguilar De Huerta, widow of Victoriano Huerta, in a telegram tonight, personally appealed to President Wilson to stop the "persecution" of her family. The appeal states Huerta died penniless, except for what little interests he may have left in Mexico, from which, by Wilson's assistance, he was expropriated; that she is left a widow in a foreign land with her children, some of whom are minors, and that "today my son-in-law, Luis Fuentes, was arrested," and had it not been for the charity of American friends he would have been cast in jail, "as was my husband." Concluding, Senora Huerta asks that persecutions not be "visited upon his (Huerta's) widow and children during the time they must remain in this great country—until they can return with the dust of their father to their beloved Mexico."

Coming Out of Mexico

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Jan. 17.—Under a strong escort of Carranza troops, equipped with eight machine guns, 115 foreigners and a few Mexican employees of the mining camps along the Parral and Durango railroad, reached here today. The special train on which they traveled left this afternoon for Juarez.

Mineral passengers reported the looting of the camp by Villa bandits before they left. The bandits took all the money and horses in camp, but offered no personal violence.

All but a few of the passengers on board the train came from Parral, but sixteen foreigners, including two women Protestant missionaries, Miss Prescott and Miss Dunning, elected to remain at Parral. Only four boarded the train here for the journey to Juarez.

Gutierrez Under Arrest

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 17.—Manuel Gutierrez, the bandit who is supposed to have robbed E. P. Fuller at the San Domingo ranch near Villa Ahumada, some time ago, was placed under arrest here tonight, charged with having been primarily responsible for the fighting of Cumbre Tunnel, on the Mexican Northwestern railroad, between Casas Grandes and Pearson, Chihuahua, in which 21 Americans aboard a train lost their lives February 4, 1914. It is alleged that Gutierrez was the commander of the band led by Maximiliano Castillo, who is now on his way to Cuba.

Gutierrez had affiliated himself with Villa, and with the collapse of the latter's government and the disintegration of his forces, he made overtures to the Carranza people who invited him to Juarez. On his arrival he was placed under arrest.

The train which ran into the burning Cumbre Tunnel never emerged. Octavio Gualla Ferria, described as director of the Mexican White Cross Society, also was under arrest tonight. The charge against him was not stated.

Shortly after the Carranza partisans became dominant in northern Mexico, the Red Cross was banned, on the ground that it was partisan, having succored Villa men in various instances. Ferria is said to be an Italian and was reported to have invoked the aid of the British consular representative at El Paso.

Mexicans coming from the interior of Chihuahua state, confirmed the report that General Arguemedo, heading 5,000 men affiliated with the element formerly dominated by General Huerta, had defeated a Carranza force January 16 at Escalon. Carranza officials declared it was impossible to send reinforcements on account of the congested conditions of the railroads. Hundreds of freight cars block the sidings. Six "dead" locomotives were found at Motecuma, just south of here.

Francisco Villa, the outlawed Mexican chieftain, was at El Carmen near Madera, a week ago, according to Mexican employees of the Pearson

On Way to Cuba

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Maximo Castillo and Jesus San Martin, the Mexicans who in numerous affidavits were held responsible for the Frank of Cumbre Tunnel, in Mexico, in which 21 American passengers aboard a railroad train were burned to death several years ago, were on the way to New Orleans today to take ship for Cuba. The men had been in the hands of United States authorities since April, 1914, first as military prisoners at Fort Bliss, and then as undesirable aliens in the hands of the immigration officials.

They were permitted to go to Cuba because they feared that deportation to Mexico would mean execution by agents of either Carranza or Villa. The affidavits concerning the burning of the Cumbre Tunnel into which a loaded passenger train ran and never emerged, declared Castillo and San Martin led the party which fired the shot. The affidavits were made by American railroad men but United States authorities did not consider the evidence sufficient, and merely charged the men with having evaded immigration laws.

Eight Others Taken

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 17.—According to advices received here late today regarding the reported capture of Baca-Valles and Cisneros, eight armed followers with the bandit leaders were also taken into custody.

This band was believed, it was said to have taken part in the Santa Ysabel murders last Monday and is accused of numerous other raids in Sonora and Chihuahua states.

FATHER WANTS SON CHARGED WITH INSANITY BUT POLICE OBJECT

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Irving and Herbert Uplike were arraigned before Justice Kendall this afternoon charged with a conspiracy to commit a felony, and were committed to the county jail in bonds of \$5,000 each, after their arrest yesterday on a charge of conspiring to murder their parents. They will be examined January 26.

Before the court proceedings, Furmen D. Uplike, the father, a retired millionaire board of trade man, asked Chief of Police Lee of Oak Park, to make a charge of insanity against Irving, the elder of the young men, but the official, while practically certain that Irving is mentally defective, thought it better that the regular procedure be followed for the time being at least. The father also suggested that he would send Herbert out of the

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